

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1885.

No. 45.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 11, 1885.

Hayter Reed leaves for Edmonton, via Saddle Lake to-day.

Judge Rouse arrived at home on Sunday and will hold court next week.

There is great indignation here at the proposed release of all halfbreeds from Battleford who were sent to Regina for trial.

Beard's Head and a lot of followers have left their reserve and gone south-west. Indians are leaving other reserves in large numbers.

This town was threatened by prairie fires last night, when a shower put them out. The wind was blowing a hurricane all day. There are fires in the Eagle hills.

Chief of Hamilton police Stewart, and W. Prescott Sharp, counsel for the crown at Pitt in connection with revelations made by Indian prisoners, have arrived here.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11, 1885.

Brainard, defaulting Vermont bank president, who was kidnapped from Winnipeg, made his escape from the detectives at Minneapolis railway station and has not yet been recaptured.

At a meeting of the members of the 9th battalion resolutions were adopted that they should take up their land grants in the North-West in contiguous lots in order to form a settlement of their own.

Lansdowne is expected to leave London to-day for the North-West. He, with the minister of the interior, was present at the opening of the Ontario and International exhibition, also Sir Chas. Tupper.

It is officially stated that the issue of scrip and land warrants to volunteers will be commenced by the department of the interior immediately on receipt of the certificates to be given in exchange by the militia department.

A cabinet council was held yesterday in Ottawa at which it is said the question of rescripting Riel was considered. Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, had a private interview with members of the cabinet in regard to the disposition of Riel. His Grace declined to be interviewed on the subject.

Thomas White, minister of the interior, will be present at the opening of the Galt railway to Lethbridge. He will visit Prince Albert and will go over the line of the Manitoba and North-Western railway. He has been invited to be present at the opening of the provincial exhibition in Winnipeg on the 30th, and will endeavor to do so.

The trial of Thomas Scott commenced at Regina yesterday. Father Andre testified that he had known Scott for ten years and had always known him to be a good man. Scott was a leader of the people of the district and had always tried to preserve peace and order. He was a loyal man and enjoyed the confidence of all. Chas. Nolan, also examined, said Scott had done all he could to make peace and prevent bloodshed. The English halfbreeds were not afraid of the French halfbreeds, but were afraid of the Indians. Scott had spoken at all the meetings, and these meetings had favored a settlement of the claims of the French halfbreeds as soon as possible. After addresses of counsel, the jury retired and at a quarter past two, being out about twenty minutes, returned with a verdict of Not Guilty.

A copy of the official reports of the battles of Fish Creek, Batoche, and Cut Knife Creek arrived by last mail. From this report it appears that the volunteers actually engaged at Fish Creek numbered 350, while the rebels numbered 280. The total volunteer loss was 10 killed and died of wounds and 40 wounded. Three dead Indians were found on the field, and by papers captured at Batoche the rebel loss was 11 killed or died of wounds, and 18 wounded. At Cut Knife Creek the volunteers and police numbered 325 men all told. The rebels were estimated at 450 Indians and 50 halfbreeds. The volunteer loss was 8 killed and 14 wounded. The rebel loss is not given. At Batoche Middleton's total land force was 724 men and 30 men on the Northcote. The total loss was 9 killed, 2 on the 9th of May, 1 on the 10th, 5 on the 12th, and one who afterwards died of wounds received on the 12th. Total wounded, 46 in the field and 3 on the Northcote. The rebel force is not given, but the report asserts that 23 dead bodies were found on the field and five men badly wounded. A Catholic priest reported the rebel loss as follows: 1st day, 4 killed and 5 wounded; 2nd day, 2 wounded; 3rd day, 3 wounded; 4th day, 47 killed and 163 wounded. Total, 51 killed and 178 wounded.

A volunteer land scrip was recently sold in Winnipeg for \$125.

LOCAL.

COAL OIL is now plentiful at the H.B.C.

ALMOST all the grain will be cut next week.

STAGE left Friday morning. No passengers.

THRASHING will probably commence next week.

THE H.B. Co. saw mill is being fitted up for running this fall.

Public school started last week, after the summer holidays.

THE cranberry pickers returned on Monday from their excursion.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY is expected to arrive from Calgary on Tuesday next.

D. ROSS and family were in Winnipeg on Tuesday last on their way to Edmonton.

P. BRUNETTE arrived from Calgary on Thursday with freight for Norris & Carey.

D. M. McDONNELL has erected a large log stable in rear of his butcher shop. Size, 20 x 35.

G. KIPLING and J. Norris, jr., are establishing a stopping place at Wolf Creek, south of Battle River.

W. BIRD left on Monday last for Calgary with a train of carts to return with chief factor Hardisty's effects.

M. McCauley has purchased the band of heifers brought in some weeks ago by J. Linham from the east.

THOS. W. ROBISON, who brought in J. Linham's band of heifers from Calgary, left for the south on Friday morning.

L. BEAUPRE and Adam Howse arrived from Calgary on Monday with a large quantity of freight for the Indian department and the H. B. Co.

HEAVY rains are reported south of Red Deer and the road between Red Deer and Calgary is soft. This side of Red Deer it is dry and hard.

REV. O. GERMAN, who has been appointed Methodist missionary at Whitefish Lake, last year completed the translation and publication of a Cree hymn book of 323 hymns.

THE enumeration of electors in the different polling divisions of the St. Albert district, gives St. Albert 130, Sturgeon river 46 and Ft. Saskatchewan, 30; total, 206.

MR. BELLEVUE, late manager of the National Hotel, St. Boniface, Man., arrived from Calgary on Tuesday, and will take hold of the saloon business of X. St. Jean, shortly.

A NEW paper is to be started in Calgary called the Tribune. W. Baillie, late of Toronto, will take the management. Mr. Braden, late of the Calgary Herald, is the proprietor.

MESSES. A. D. Patton, late of the BULLETIN, and C. W. H. Sanson, Calgary correspondent of the same, are purchasing the North-West plant, intending to start a paper at the second crossing of the Columbia.

THE building formerly occupied by W. S. Robertson, on the Robertson & McGill estate, has been rented by Mr. Roy for use as an office. The adjacent house belonging to C. W. Sutter, will be used by him as a dwelling.

W. LLOYD is erecting a saloon building on Main street, opposite the Jasper house. It is frame 24 x 35, story and a half high. It is to be rough finished outside with dressed lumber inside, and will cost \$1,000. Woelfle and McLeod are the builders.

STAGE arrived on Tuesday evening on time. W. McInnes, driver. Seven passengers: Geo. Roy, the Edmonton registrar, wife and four children, and F. Carroll Macdonnell, of Rich, who has received the appointment of assistant in the crown timber office.

THE man reported in last issue of the BULLETIN as having been brought into Victoria in a starving condition was seen on the Athabasca road a few days ago by R. F. Shaw. He at first said he was going to Edmonton, but changed his mind and struck for Athabasca.

MESSES. Max. J. Charbonneau, D.L.S., and Williams, C.E., arrived from Calgary and Ottawa on Tuesday evening. They are employed by the federal government to make an exploratory survey of the Saskatchewan from Edmonton to the Forks, with a view to improvement of the navigation next season.

An United States whaling brig, the Isabella, was crushed in the ice pack in Hudson's straits on July 30th, 1884. The crew were rescued by the whaler Eris, the same season, but were compelled to winter on short rations. They arrived at Halifax on August 25th, from St. John's, Newfoundland. One of the crew, a Swede, died during the winter.

A CIRCULAR has been received at the land office here to the effect that parties entitled to second homestead entry will not be allowed to enter cancelled homesteads within forty miles of the first homestead held by them. This throws an impediment in the way of claim jumping by second homesteaders.

W. J. McLEAN, late in charge of the H. B. Co. post at Pitt, has been appointed chief trader at Ft. Alexander. Mr. McKenzie, late of that post, goes to Ft. Frances as chief trader. Roderick Ross, late of Isle a la Crosse, has been appointed chief factor of Athabasca district, and will be located at Ft. Chipewyan.

THE sheriff's sale of the household effects of Major Butler on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evening, was very successful realizing \$1,400. The prices paid in almost all cases were very high. People seemed to attend the sale for amusement and to bid against each other for sport. A sign that cash is plentiful.

B. MCGILLIS arrived from Calgary on Thursday with a large train of Ad. McPherson's carts with freight for Norris & Carey, Ross Bros. and others. One of the men in his employ, named Sinclair, is very low with fever and is not expected to recover. The train could not be brought across the river yesterday as the hills were too slippery.

A LETTER from W. P. R. Street, chairman of the scrip commission, dated August 27th, says: "I am about proceeding to Ottawa within the next two or three weeks, and propose to recommend to the government some means by which all outstanding claims may be speedily disposed of, and that notice should be given of the means which they decide upon adopting for the purpose."

MRS. BRAZEAU, mother of Mrs. D.E. Noyes, of the Long Lake Hotel, died suddenly on Thursday last. She was living with her son John Brazeau at Long Lake. On Thursday she went with some other women to the spruce swamp to gather moss, when, without any sign of sickness, she suddenly fell dead. The deceased was over 60 years of age and the mother of a numerous family. Her husband, who held a position in the H. B. Co. service, has been dead many years.

RODERICK WHITFORD, of Victoria, a boy of about 13 years of age, suffered severe, if not fatal injuries from a horse on Wednesday of last week. He was on his way to Edmonton with some relatives. He was riding, and in passing through some woods he got off the horse and tied the rope which was on the animal, to his waist. The horse started suddenly and dragged him through the bush until he was stopped by the rope becoming caught in some trees. When the boy was taken up he was scarcely breathing.

ACCORDING to an ordinance of 1883 all partnerships in the North West must be registered. The ordinance was a dead letter in this district until the appointment of a registrar, but it will be well hereafter to bear its existence in mind, especially after the registry office is opened. Six months from the formation of the partnership is allowed for registration, and the penalty for non-registration is \$100. The fee for registration is 50 cts. To preserve mechanics' liens they must be registered within thirty days from the completion of the work. The fee for registration is one dollar. The following instruments affecting lands in the North-West may be registered: Every crown grant, order-in-council of the Dominion or of the Territories, deed, conveyance, mortgage, assignment of mortgage, certificate of discharge of mortgage, assurance, lease for a longer term than seven years, release, discharge, power of attorney or substitution thereof under which any deed, conveyance, assurance, discharge of mortgage or other instrument is executed, bond or agreement for sale or purchase of land, letter of attorney, will, probate of will, grant of administration with the will annexed, municipal road by-law, certificate of any proceedings in any court, decree of foreclosure, and every other certificate or decree of any court affecting any interest in or title to land, any certificate of payment of taxes granted under the corporate seal of the municipality, city, or town, every deed of lands executed by any official by virtue of his office, every contract in writing, every commission and proceeding in lunacy, and every other instrument whereby lands or real estate may be transferred, disposed of, charged, incumbered or affected in any wise, in law or in equity, and all maps and plans of land subdivided into smaller parcels for the purpose of sale. Chattel mortgages are not registered with the registrar but with the clerk of the court.

REVISED voters lists are posted in the following places: Belmont, in front of John Coleman's residence, and on Sturgeon river trail near H. McKay's. Edmonton, at H. B. Co. store and Brown & Curry's. Clover Bar, at residence of John T. Turner, J. P., on Tail's bridge.

A MEETING of the directors of the Edmonton agricultural association was held on Wednesday evening over Sanderson & Loo-by's shop, present M. McCauley, President; W. S. M., secretary, and R. McKernan, T. G. Hutchings, Geo. Sanderson, D. Maloney and J. Eamer, directors. A prize list was arranged and the secretary instructed to have posters containing the prize list printed and issued at once. The offer of J. C. Cameron of the use of A. Macdonald & Co's building free of charge, for the purposes of the exhibition, was accepted. M. McCauley and Geo. Sanderson were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements in relation to the building and grounds. Arrangements were also made as to judges and committees to assist them. The meeting was adjourned to meet again early on the morning of the exhibition, Oct. 8, if not sooner convened by the president. It is necessary that the funds required for the success of the exhibition should be subscribed at once, so that the directors may know as early as possible what funds will be at their disposal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

LOST—\$10 REWARD.—From the premises of the subscriber on Horse Hill plain, on the 27th of August last, a Span of Native Horses, Bays, branded "22" on left hip. One has a combined "WB" under the "22." The other has on the right hip "PT," with "JT" underneath. Any person returning the same to the undersigned or giving information that will lead to their recovery will receive the above reward. W. BUCHANAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

POINTE LE PEE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23RD AT, 2 P.M.

Thos. Burleigh and others vs. the North West Mining Co.

The following articles will be offered for sale:

Mining Scow,
25 horse power engine and boiler,
Letter Press,
Augers,
Rubber Hose,
Coil Tar Cord
Rubber Belting,
Quicksilver,
Copper Wire,
Blacksmith Tools,
Tea Scales and Weights,
Cross Cut Saw,
Axes, Spades, Picks,
Portable large and Bellows,
Pitch and Oils,
Wheelbarrows, and Grindstones,
Bar Iron and Steel,
Copper Plates,
Blocks and Rope,
Vice, Hand Pump,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

S. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Sheriff.

per W. S. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Sheriff.

Edmonton, Sept. 10th, 1885.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned on May 8th, a Brown Pony, white strip in face, deep chested, brand on left hip, J.M., was last seen in the vicinity of St. Albert. Any one bringing him to the Methodist Mission house, Edmonton will receive \$5 reward. JOHN H. HOWARD.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription - Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates - Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 12, 1885.

The result of the trial of the Prince Albert "white rebel" Thomas Scott must be discouraging to the Mail. Its determined attempts to frighten the North-West out of the exercise of free speech have utterly failed.

The Militia department has appointed a commission composed of Lieut. Cois. Jackson, Forrest and Whitehead, to sit at Winnipeg and take evidence in connection with transport contracts during the recent rebellion. As Messrs. Jackson, Forrest and Whitehead were the heads of the contract business during the rebellion, this proceeding is similar to suing his satanic majesty and holding the court in his realm.

The Grand Forks, Dakota, Plaindealer, says that "the farmers of the territory are fast coming to the conclusion that less wheat and more stock has got to be raised in Dakota or they will be coming out at the small end of the horn at each succeeding season." If Dakota with its vast treeless, waterless plains, preeminently a wheat country, and near the eastern market, has to give up raising wheat and take to raising cattle, how much better off must be the farmer in this northern part of Alberta, with its abundance of shelter, water, pasture and hay, who raises cattle instead of wheat, than he would be were he in Dakota.

It is the fashion in Canada and the States as soon as any school district or municipality is incorporated to at once borrow money on the security of the municipality, chiefly because money can always be so borrowed at a reasonable rate of interest. Unfortunately this fatal facility of borrowing leads to a fatal recklessness in expenditure and in many instances to a correspondingly fatal inability to pay when the day of payment arrives, and the corporation finds the very means which it expected to lift it into sudden prosperity a mill stone around its neck for all time. The towns of Emerson and Portage la Prairie are cases in point. These two places have contracted liabilities which they are unable to meet. Emerson hopes to settle at 10 cents in the dollar, and the Portage at perhaps a little higher rate. When these towns were incorporated their prospects were brilliant and those prospects in the matter of increase of business have been fully realized, and yet at the present time they are actually going down hill, pulled down by the load of debt contracted with comparatively nothing to show for it. Had these corporations gone according to their means at first, they would to-day have been prosperous, but they went too fast, and are consequently bankrupt. A corporation cannot violate business principles any more than an individual, without similar consequences. It is to be hoped that the new municipalities and school districts of the North-West will take warning by the example of Emerson and Portage la Prairie.

The volunteers who threw up their situations in the east, and faced untold hardship and privations, disease and danger, for their country's sake, have received a good share of praise from the general public for their patriotic conduct. They have been addressed and dined, and had poetry, more or less execrable, fired at them to no end. All this is very right and proper. But, as Josh Billings says, "A man should show his religion when measuring onions as well as when shouting Glory Hallelujah." Although the volunteers did not work for pay still the country would much better show its appreciation of their services by simply paying the pittance it agreed to without stint or grumbling, than to shower empty addresses on them one day, and the next dock their scanty pay. Of all the men employed in the suppression of the rebellion those who faced death in the ranks are surely most entitled to consideration, and yet they receive the least. The teamsters with the Alberta field force got \$8 a day and were paid without a murmur, the scouts were to get \$2.50 a day and are not paid yet. But the champion case of meanness is now being ventilated in the Toronto papers. When the active service companies of the Grenadiers were drafted a number of privates were necessarily made non-commissioned officers, and were thereby entitled to a few cents extra daily pay. Upon their return home these men were not only reduced to privates, but they were not allowed the extra pay to which, as sergeants, they were entitled. Besides although the whole force has been at home a full month their pay is still in arrears, and there is no certainty when payment will be made. This is the way Canada treats her heroes.

NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

The above institution is regarded by probably a majority of the people of the North-West as an unknown quantity. They are not very clear as to how much or how little there is of it, but are generally inclined to the belief that there is very little at present with a possibility of there being less. When it is remembered that this body is the manufacturer of civil law for the territories, controls municipal and school matters, and generally takes the place, however imperfectly, of the local government in the provinces of Canada, this low opinion of the council and its powers on the part of those most closely in connection with it is a matter for surprise. When the importance that in the provinces is attached to the control of municipal affairs alone is remembered, even in the case of townships eight or ten miles square, it is wonderful that the government of a territory as large and important as the North-West, and with such a numerous population, should attract so little attention. In one way this is a point in favor of the government. "Blessed is the nation that has no history," and blessed is the country that scarcely knows it has a government. If it has not done much good, the apathy existing in regard to it is sure proof that it has done but little harm. This apathy arises, not so much from a lack of desire on the part of the people to take a part in their own government, as from the facts that, 1st, The people do not feel the government by taxation as in the case of a municipality, nor by large expenditure, as with a provincial government having a large revenue, and, 2nd, the council having up to the last session been constituted with a majority of members not responsible to the people, they consider that electing members to a body under other control is little better than a farce. While, however, the territorial government has been much better than that of Manitoba for instance, in that it is not a positive injury and drawback to the country, the North-West territories have enough dead weight to carry in other ways in the race of civilization without carrying an, at least, inert government. If civilized prosperity is to be attained at all speedily, no one part of the machinery of the country can be afforded in idleness—whether of brain or muscle or money—and least of all can the government, which is, or should be the expression of the united will and wish and power of the people be allowed to remain a millstone, if nothing worse, around the neck of the country. But if it lacks life altogether or energy of the right kind, it is surely the part of the people, instead of sitting down and saying, "We know this is not as it ought to be, but what is the use of talking about it; we can't help it, when the proper time comes, to declare in tones and by means that cannot be misunderstood, that their local government shall not be a fifth wheel on the coach of progress, to be dragged by the others, but rather that with the power of public opinion applied to it it shall be the propeller that shall help and guide the others along. It is to be regretted that there are people in the territories who argue that because the council has been useless as an expression of public opinion, it is policy to let it remain so. Such a line of argument seems strange from intelligent men. If a useful tool is so dull as to be useless, that is no reason why it should be thrown away as long as a little brightening will make it useful. It is impossible that the territories can be properly governed in local matters from Ottawa direct, therefore a local legislative body of some description is necessary, and if the North-West council in its present shape is not all that it ought to be, let the people bend their energies to make it what they wish. When the council was first constituted the condition of the country was far different from what it is now, and even if it was suited for that condition that is no reason for supposing that it is suited to the present condition, but unless the people of the North-West take the means in their hands to give notice to the federal authority that the time has come when the constitution of the council should be changed and its powers enlarged they cannot expect a change to be made. If the people who are interested do not take enough interest in the matter to demand the

changes the Ottawa government can scarcely be expected to make them.

The Prince Albert Times, speaking of council matters in the strain alluded to, says: "Any good that a member is likely to do his district under present circumstances is apt to be in proportion to the amount of influence he may be able to bring to bear personally upon the government," and alludes to the necessity of making trips to Ottawa for the purpose of bringing this influence to bear. This idea of using personal influence upon the government is a favorite one but does no credit to the intelligence of those having a belief in the efficacy of that influence. A very small quantity of very ordinary horse sense should teach any man that the personal influence of any commonplace individual over a government must be very small compared to the personal influence that that government must naturally have over the individual; and that the chances are when an individual goes from the North-West to Ottawa to use his personal influence in favor of his constituents, instead of his influence being felt by the government, if he be an able man and have a just cause, the government's influence will be felt by him. A small material concession will generally quiet him, in consideration of his quieting his constituents with empty promises and windy reasons, or with simple "guff." It was this idiotic idea of preferring to use back stairs influence in Ottawa instead of legitimate pressure of public opinion, expressed in the proper way, that kept Manitoba in the mire for twelve years, and will keep it there for twice twelve longer if it is continued, and would keep the North-West and its council in its present condition for all eternity. It was to get rid of this "personal influence" business that the barons of England made King John sign the Magna Charta, and that Cromwell chopped off King Charles' head. To avoid this parliament and councils are instituted and elections held. The British empire was a good many hundred years coming to the conclusion that the popular will publicly expressed was the proper "influence" to bring to bear upon a government, and now at this date, and in this country, is a strange time and place to advocate a policy of "personal influence." The people of the North-West may be sure that the public expression of their opinion by their votes at the coming elections for men who in turn will publicly reproduce that opinion at the proper time and place, will have a great deal more effect in making their local government what they desire to see it and what it ought to be, as well as securing for them from the federal government that recognition to which they are entitled, than all the private or personal influence that can be brought to bear either in Ottawa or Regina, or anywhere else. Personal influence may answer to secure personal favors, but the man or constituency depending on personal influence to secure popular rights is prying at the wrong end of the lever, and will be more likely to get his or their fingers pinched than to do any good.

The method by which the increased popular representation in the North-West council is being granted is, to say the least, peculiar. While Edmonton with 2,000 people gets two members, Prince Albert with 6,000 gets only one. While the Edmonton district has been divided into Edmonton and St. Albert, and Broadview into Broadview and Moosomin, Qu'Appelle and Regina, although allowed an additional member each, are not divided. There seems to be no definite base upon which the re-arrangement has been made, unless perhaps it is the desire to, as far as possible, defeat or balk the popular will.

The show with which Sitting Bull is traveling visited Toronto recently. A reporter asked the chief's opinion of Poundmaker's fighting abilities. The Bull thought Poundmaker could not fight at all. It is worthy of remark, however, that when Mr. Bull favored the North-West with his presence he was very careful not to tread upon the coat tails of the men with whom Poundmaker dealt so successfully.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle up forthwith, without further notice. X. ST. JEAN.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

VOTING.

Voting for the candidates for the North-West council must take place on the same day of the week as the nomination in the second week after. The poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be kept open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Voters lists must be prepared by the enumerators appointed, the names of voters alphabetically arranged and the occupations given. Such lists must be prepared for each polling division. Two must be posted up in the most public places of the division, four days before polling, and the other kept by the enumerator for revision. On satisfactory representations being made to him the enumerator may alter the voters list in accordance with such representations. The enumerator shall hand the voters' list to the deputy returning officer before eight o'clock on the morning of polling day, and such list shall be subject to revision during polling day.

If any elector finds that his name is not on the voters' list of the polling division to which he belongs he can apply to the enumerator on any day before polling day, and if the enumerator objects to add his name to the said list he can require the deputy returning officer, on polling day, while the poll is open, to cause his name to be placed on the list, by taking before that officer the following oath.

"You swear that you are a bona fide male resident and householder within this polling division of this electoral district, that you are 21 years of age, that you are not an alien or unfranchised Indian, and that you have resided in this district for at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of the issue of the writ for this election."

Each elector can only vote at one polling station and for one candidate.

Any elector wishing to record his vote shall, in his turn, while the poll is open, go up to the deputy returning officer, give his full name, occupation and place of residence, state for which candidate he votes, and answer such questions and take such oaths as the deputy returning officer may lawfully put to him.

Any person producing to the deputy returning officer, at any time, a written authority from a candidate to represent him as an agent or poll clerk at a polling station, shall be recognized as such by the deputy returning officer, and if no such agent or poll clerk be nominated by the candidate, two electors at the request of such electors may be recognized as the agents of such candidate.

In addition to the deputy returning officer and his poll clerk, and each candidate and his agent, or in such candidate's absence, his two agents and poll clerk, and no others, shall be permitted to remain in the room or place, or that part thereof where the votes are recorded.

If at any time during polling day voters are not coming forward, the deputy returning officer may adjourn the poll not longer than one hour, by making proclamation to that effect, and directing the poll clerk to enter the hour such proclamation was made in the poll book.

When the poll is declared closed the deputy returning officer shall, in the presence of the candidate or his agents, immediately sum up with the poll clerk the votes received by each candidate and sign on the poll book, with the poll clerk, a certificate to that effect.

The deputy returning officer shall administer to any elector, if required, the oath already given, or the following oath: "You do swear that you have not received any money or other reward, nor have you accepted any promise made to you directly or indirectly to induce you to vote at this election, and that you have not before voted in this election, either at this or any other polling station."

An elector who refuses when required to take either oath shall have his name erased from the voters' list.

The deputy returning officer has the right to employ a interpreter in case he does not understand the language of any elector desiring to vote.

Any returning officer, candidate, agent or poll clerk, who belongs to a polling division other than the one in which he is performing such duty, shall be permitted to vote at the polling station where he is actually engaged in duty providing he produce a certificate of the enumerator of the polling division to which he belongs that he is a duly qualified elector of that polling division; which certificate it shall be the duty of the enumerator to give, gratis, to any qualified elector who has been named for any such duty outside of his own polling division.

The returning officer at the place, day and hour appointed by the election notice, and after having received all the poll books, shall proceed to open them in the presence of the election clerk, the candidates or their representatives, if present, or of at least two electors, and to add together the number of votes given for each candidate from the poll books of the several polling divisions.

When on the final addition of votes by the returning officer, an equality of votes is

found to exist between two candidates, the returning officer, if he be an elector of the district and if he be not an elector then the election clerk, shall give a casting vote.

The candidate who shall on the final summing up of the votes, be found to have a majority of votes, shall be declared elected.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

FOR SALE.

1 DOUBLE TOP BUGGY.
1 SINGLE " "
1 PHAETON (with tongue.)
1 SET LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS.

Apply to
CHAS. STEWART.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with
W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,
P. V. GAUVREAU,
A. D. L.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

N^O. 13 OF 1878.

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING STALLIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a stallion which was running at large was brought in and is now in the possession of the North-West Mounted police at Ft. Saskatchewan. Color bay, two years old, 13 hands high, white stockings, blaze face, no brands. If not claimed and all damages and expenses paid, at the expiration of three months from date the same will be sold at public auction.

A. H. GRIESBACH
Insp. Commanding Post.

Ft. Saskatchewan,
18th August, 1885.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
H. C. WILSON.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODBRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main at Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pe, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district,
G. A. BLAKE,
Belmont farm.

SASKATCHEWAN CITY.

According to announcement made on the day of nomination, at St. Albert, a public meeting of the electors of the Ft. Saskatchewan division of St. Albert electoral district was held at Heilmann's hotel, on the 5th inst. Adolph Taillon, chairman, Mr. Smith, secretary.

S. Cunningham said that he was pleased to meet the electors of that section of the district, but regretted the absence of his opponent, Mr. Lamoureux. It had been understood between them that the meeting should be held in order to ascertain the views of the people on North-West council matters. For his own part he had had no intention of coming before the public as a candidate, but having been pressed by a large number of the electors throughout the district to offer himself, he had decided to do so, and if elected would do his best to fulfil the duties required of him. Respecting local matters, he would, when appropriations were to be made, hold meetings to find out the feelings of the people as to the places most needing expenditure. He would, as far as lay in his power, see to it that their money was expended judiciously in opening up roads and building bridges. As the district was not large when any important question arose he would submit his views upon it to his constituents and would do his utmost to secure their entire approval of his course.

F. Lamoureux agreed with Mr. Cunningham in regard to opening up the trails. Permanent roads should be opened up between Saskatchewan, Edmonton and St. Albert. He thought it was customary for the governments of the other provinces to grant sums to assist in erecting school houses, and he thought the same should be done in the territories. He wished to bring another matter to the notice of the candidate: it was that police inspectors now held too much power in dispensing justice. The time had gone by when the population of the country comprised nothing but Indians and whiskey smugglers. The present population was possessed of sufficient intelligence to have magisterial powers placed in their hands so as to do justice between man and man. If we lived in the same latitude as Russians we did not want to be under despotic rule.

M. McKinley said he was rather surprised that after assisting in announcing the meeting Mr. Lamoureux was absent. He also thought it strange that Mr. Lamoureux, having been canvassing for Cunningham up to nomination day, should then come out in opposition to him. If he had come out squarely at the beginning he might have expected a handsome support, but on account of the shape matters took, Mr. Cunningham was going to have an easy fight in securing his election. As the district was chiefly agricultural the formation of a farmers' union would be of advantage, as it would afford a means through which matters of interest to the farmers could be ventilated, and would be of assistance to the councillors of the district.

P. Heilmann said that as Mr. Cunningham was a native of the country he had a good claim to election, and as such, at the council board his views and opinions would receive, in many cases, greater attention than those of a man better acquainted with constitutional law or parliamentary rules.

There was no further discussion and the meeting adjourned.

A man known in British Columbia as Bull Dog Kelly has been arrested in St. Vincent, Manitoba, for the murder of Baird, the commercial traveller, near Golden city, last summer. He was spotted in Prairie park, Winnipeg, and followed to St. Vincent. He is to be extradited.

The Free Press publishes reports from upwards of forty points in Manitoba and the North-West on Sept. 1st, relating to frosts previous to that time. All declare no damage was done to grain.

A Swiss colony is to be established in Assiniboia by a Dr. Myers. Two hundred heads of families have agreed to join and come next winter. They will work a co-operative dairy.

The steamer Frances Smith, from Owen Sound to Port Arthur, struck a rock and went down. Forty passengers were on board, and were taken off safely.

Surveyors Williams and Charbonneau have left Ottawa for the North-West to report on the works necessary to facilitate the navigation of the Saskatchewan river.

The Minnedosa company of the Light Infantry arrived home on July 26th, and were accorded a public and enthusiastic reception by the citizens.

The rush for vaccination in Montreal is so great that the police have to be employed to keep order where the work is being carried on.

The Dakota wheat crop will run 25 per cent less than last year. Smut is becoming prevalent.

Snow fell on August 27th, at Houtzgate, and at the base of the Stone mountains, Pennsylvania.

There were 19 deaths from small-pox on August 26th in Montreal.

The Galt railway is completed from Dunmore to the coal mines at Lethbridge. Cholera is decreasing in France and Spain.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Sept. 11th, 1885. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	65	19
Sunday,	74	26
Monday,	75	29
Tuesday,	79	37
Wednesday,	60	41
Thursday,	62	44
Friday,	43	40

Barometer falling, 27.309, and lower than at any time for over a year.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

FOUND.—In April last, on the premises of the subscriber, South side, a Bay Horse native, black tips to ears, one hind foot white and a patch of white on the other; three small white spots on the back; white strip on face. GEO. DONALD.

STRAYED from Edmonton in December last, a Roan Mare about six years old, branded diamond G on the hip. Supposed to be on Stony plain. Any person leaving her at McCauley's livery stable, or with the subscriber, will receive \$10 reward. W. WALKER.

ALBERTA FIELD FORCE.

SUPPLY OFFICE, EDMONTON.
18th June, 1885.

FROM THIS DATE

No orders for the requirements of the Force for supplies will be recognized unless the same are on printed forms and signed by the Transport and Supply Officer.

H. HAMILTON,
Capt., S. & T. Officer.

Barometer falling, 27.600.



PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

EDGAR DEWDNEY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

SEAL.]

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern.

GREETING:

Whereas by the nineteenth section of the North-West Territories act, 1880, as amended by the third section of chapter 51 of the statutes of Canada, 1885, it is enacted that when and so soon as the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied by such proof as he may require, that any electoral district contains a population of 2,000 inhabitants of adult age, exclusive of aliens and unenfranchised Indians, he may, by proclamation, erect such electoral district into two electoral districts, each of which shall be entitled to elect a member.

And Whereas, I am satisfied that the electoral district of Edmonton contains a population exceeding two thousand inhabitants of adult age, exclusive of aliens and unenfranchised Indians.

Now know you that under and by virtue of the powers imposed upon and vested in us by the hereinbefore in part recited section of the said North-West Territories Act and amendments thereof, I do hereby erect the said Electoral district of Edmonton into two Electoral Districts, to be known and described as follows:

1. That the portion of the Territory comprised in the following group of Townships is erected into an Electoral District by the name of

EDMONTON,

viz: West of the Fourth Principal Meridian:

Range XXI, Township numbered 52, and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXII, Township numbered 52, and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXIII, Townships numbered 52, 53 and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXIV, Townships numbered 52, 53 and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXV, Township numbered 52 and the south half of Township 53.
Range XXVI, Township numbered 52 and the south half of Township 53.
Range XXVII, Township numbered 52 and the south half of Township 53.
Range XXVIII, Fractional Township numbered 52 and such portion of Fractional Township 53 as may not be included in the Indian Reserve known as "Michel's Band Reserve."

2. That the portion of Territory comprised in the following group of Townships is erected into an Electoral district by the name of

SAINT ALBERT.

viz: West of the Fourth Principal Meridian:

Range XXI, Township numbered 55 and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXII, Township numbered 55 and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXIII, townships numbered 55 and 56, and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXIV, Township numbered 55 and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXV, Townships numbered 55 and 54 and the north half of Township 53.
Range XXVI, Townships numbered 55 and 54 and the north half of Township 53.
Range XXVII, Township 55 and such portion of township 54 as is not included in the Indian Reserve known as "Michel's Band Reserve," and such portion of Township 53 as is not included in the before named Indian Reserve, nor in Edmonton Electoral District.
Range XXVIII, Fractional Township numbered 55.

Of which all persons whom these presents may concern are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the North-West Territories to be hereunto affixed. Witness, His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories at Government House, Regina, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,

Clerk of the Council.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., assisted by Mr. James Hamilton, B.A. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Fort Saskatchewan every Sabbath at 10.30 a.m.; Sturgeon River, August 6, 16, 23, September, 6, 13, 20; Clover Bar, August 16, 30, Sept. 13, 27; Belmont, August 9, 23, Sept. 6, 20.

NOTICES.

FOUND.—A Bay Horse with black points. Owner can have the same by applying to the undersigned, proving property and paying expenses. JAS. McKERNAN.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in April last, a last winter's calf, black, with small white spots. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. J. NORRIS, sr.

\$5.00 REWARD.—Followed a team with coil and wagon on the St. Albert road, my black brood mare, 12 hands high, long tail, white face and feet. Anyone returning to the undersigned will receive the above reward. DONALD ROSS, Edmonton Hotel.

NOTICE.—Rev. C. Scollen, having of his own free will severed his connection with the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Albert, the undersigned for "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de St. Albert," informs the public that the said corporation will not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by the said C. Scollen. H. LEDUC, O.M.I., Procurator.

SASKATCHEWAN CITY.

JULES CHAVE

Begs to inform the public that he has opened up a

GENERAL BLACKSMITH SHOP

And is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Horse-Shoeing and repairing guns specialties.

Locks and rings made to order. All kinds of machinery repaired with neatness and despatch.

JULES CHAVE.

NOTICE

The CREDITORS of JOHN SINCLAIR, of Edmonton in Alberta territory, in the North West Territories of Canada, merchant, and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co'y, and all others having claims against said John Sinclair or said late firm, are hereby notified that all assets of the said late firm having first been duly assigned to the said John Sinclair, he has this day executed a deed of assignment to me of all his property, estate and effects for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the creditors of the said John Sinclair and the said late firm their just debts. And the said creditors, and others having claims as aforesaid, are further hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to me the undersigned (assignee as aforesaid) care of James O'Brien & Co'y, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to my solicitor, George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton, Alberta territory, on or before the 1st day of November next their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 1st day of November next, the assets of the said John Sinclair and of the said late firm will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and I will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by me, or the said George A. Watson, at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 11th day of August, A. D. 1885.

DONALD FRASER,

GEORGE A. WATSON,

Assignee.

Assignee's Solicitor.